

Washington, October 17.—Forecast:
Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably local rains; little change in temperature.
Virginia, North and South Carolina and Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.
Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The public welcomes this test at whistling for a compromise within a few days, although it is frequently suggested that parliament try to settle the matter.

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All through the steel districts the fires in the furnaces are being damped down or drawn.

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DYNAMITE IS USED TO WRECK COAL MINE

Morgantown, W. Va., October 17.—The Tipton and the entrance to the Rockford coal mine of the Connellsville Basin Coal and Coke company at Rockford, W. Va., near here, were badly damaged by an explosion of dynamite shortly before midnight tonight. Twelve men at work in the mine succeeded in making their escape.

Soon after the explosion the power house of the coal company was attacked. Many shots were fired. The sound of the shooting and the explosion attracted non-union miners employed by the company and they quickly assembled at the power house.

It only hope that the government and our labor leaders will act calmly," said Fred C. Brown, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in a letter to Governor Kilby made public here tonight, declared that "the fact that you are governor of the state forbids that your language should be characterized as it deserves."

The letter is in reply to one from the governor in which the executive refused to modify the orders of General Steiner, commander of state troops on guard in the mining region, and in which Governor Kilby declared that a delegation representing the miners which called on him last week apparently attempted to deceive him by omitting to call to his attention the full substance of General Steiner's orders.

"You further undertake to avoid and belaud the issue by appealing to prejudice," says Mr. White's letter, referring to the governor's reference to service abroad of many of the militiamen now preserving order in the strike zone. "Not one word was said either in the remonstrance or in the speeches against any one except General Steiner, and no abuse or opprobrious epithets were applied to him, but his acts were characterized as those of a satrap or military despot."

While we do not propose to reflect upon the military career of General Steiner, we feel free to say that he did not offer his life nor shed any blood in France. He reached there after the armistice was signed."

Referring to the governor's statement that Van A. Bittner, in charge of the miners' strike, and J. R. Kennamer, state president of the union, that they had read and approved General Steiner's orders before the troops were issued, the letter continues:

"Do you expect the intelligent people of Alabama to accept the justification for suspending the constitution, which under your oath you are bound to support?"

Washington, October 17.—After a day of rest here Governor Coolidge left this afternoon on a special train for a week's speaking tour through the six southern states. His first speech of the trip will be made tomorrow morning at Mount Sterling, Ky.

Later in the week the tour will include Tennessee, North Carolina and Maryland.

On Board Governor Coolidge's Special Train, October 17.—Groups of men and women were at several railroad stations in Virginia through which Governor Coolidge passed today on his southern campaign tour. In the hope of catching a glimpse of the republican presidential candidate, at Charlottesville, where a stop of a few minutes was made, the governor shook hands with several citizens and students from the University of Virginia.

LUTHERAN WOMEN WANT EQUAL RIGHTS

Washington, October 17.—Equal rights with men in the convention and in all church organizations will be demanded by the women of the United Lutheran church in America at the biennial convention of the church, which meets here Tuesday. The women are now permitted to serve in the organizations in an advisory capacity.

Other subjects which are to occupy the attention of the convention are rehabilitation of the church in Europe, mission work in South America and Panama, enforcement of the prohibition law, child education, and larger pensions for retired ministers, their widows and orphans.

The convention of the Lutheran Brotherhood will begin here tomorrow.

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WHITE VERY SEVERE ON GOVERNOR KILBY

Former Senator Says Kilby's Position Saves Him From Words He Deserves.

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The letter is in reply to one from the governor in which the executive refused to modify the orders of General Steiner, commander of state troops on guard in the mining region, and in which Governor Kilby declared that a delegation representing the miners which called on him last week apparently attempted to deceive him by omitting to call to his attention the full substance of General Steiner's orders.

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American Line Ships Withdrawn for Winter

New York, October 17.—Official announcement of the withdrawal of the American Line steamships St. Paul, New York and Philadelphia, from the transatlantic passenger business between New York and Cherbourg and Southampton for the winter was made here today by P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Merc

AS WAR BREEDER, SENATOR LODGE ATTACKS LEAGUE

It is an Alliance, Declares Lodge, and, Instead of Promoting Peace, Makes Provision for War.

New York, October 17.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, attacked the league of nations in an address here tonight, declaring that it is "an alliance, and that instead of promoting the world's peace it makes provision for war and will be a breeder of war."

The league, he said, is full of "enormity by armies and has very little about the nations or a world court of justice. As it stands it is a menace and not a help to the peace of the world."

After discussing the league cov-

nant, particularly the provisions of Article 10, Senator Lodge, speaking before the Society of Arts and Sciences, contrasted it with the best means to promote world peace.

"He (Senator Harding) is anxious to promote the world's peace as any man who lives," Senator Lodge said. "But he is not willing to sacrifice the United States by adhering to an alliance that would mean war and not peace. He is utterly against the Wilson league as Mr. Wilson brought it from Paris. Senator Harding's plan is to bring about under the leadership of the United States an agreement among the nations which will truly promote the peace of the world."

True American Policy.

"This is the true American policy, loyal to the cause of peace, yes, but also to our country. Peace will not be promoted by sacrificing the United States. Peace will be advanced if the United States is maintained in all her rights, powers and independence, ready, as she always has been, to help humanity and advance the peace of the world."

The senator opened his discussion of the league by stating that "chief democratic speakers are very busy engaged just now in denouncing the republicans as misrepresenting the facts when they say that under the covenant American soldiers can be

sent abroad at the bidding of foreign powers."

"Besides merely shouting that they are misrepresentations," Senator Lodge said, "they have two ways of meeting the wholly truthful assertions as to sending American soldiers abroad."

"One is that armies and navies cannot be authorized or supplied without action by congress and that if through the moral obligation of Article 10 we are bound to send troops and ships to engage in a foreign war, congress can refuse to meet the moral obligation."

"Treaties of this character rest entirely on moral obligations; in fact, practically all treaties rest on moral obligations. A legal obligation, if it exists at all in a treaty, can only exist when the treaty is made under duress and territory or hostages are taken to secure performance. Then it may be said that it is a law with a sanction, but broadly stated treaties depend on moral obligations and the league of nations covenant depends on nothing else."

"If a moral obligation is not absolutely binding on nations which sign a treaty, then the treaty is merely a scrap of paper. Undoubtedly congress can refuse to meet a treaty obligation whether moral or legal. That is the pathway of dishonor and it is always open. Upon that pathway I trust the United States will never enter. We have never yet broken faith under

a treaty and we must not begin to do so now."

Business Being Retarded.

"It is no part of the function of government officials to moralize on speculative operations," Mr. Williams said. "My attention is demanded when much operations produce conditions regarding the development of the country and endangering the stability of its business. Corporations, individuals and investors generally are drawn away from legitimate investment in new enterprises, and in the shares and bonds of existing enterprises by the prospect of 10 to 20 per cent interest."

"The effect of these rates is seen when the general managers or executives of railroads or other large corporations visit New York to raise money necessary for the redemption of retiring loans or for the extension and promotion of new business. The bankers and bond houses solemnly insist to the high rates paid for call money, and corporations without credit abundantly justified a 5 or 6 per cent interest basis have been forced to pay 7 or 8 or 10 per cent on loans for one year, three years or five to ten years, and sometimes persuaded by the bankers through whom they obtain the funds that they are doing well to get money even on such terms, because money on call has been advanced often artificially to 15 per cent or 18 per cent or 20 per cent for a few days at a time."

"The same cause that cripples and hampers a great railroad system or a municipal government also deprives and injures to ruin a country storekeeper, a small farmer or the owner of a large or a little manufacturing enterprise."

"The high rate for call money in New York has thus shut off a large part of the investment demand for securities, which during the 12 months, largely because of these distributing conditions, have been forced down to the lowest prices reached in forty years."

Loss Could Have Been Avoided.

"It is my belief that if the call money rates in New York had been maintained at 6 per cent or at the maximum rates which are charged in other money centers, as I believe have been done with a reasonable degree of co-operation on the part of the New York banks, the unprecedented shrinkage in security prices in the past 12 months would not have been avoided."

Armed Force, Said Wilson.

"That this continued in his mind to be the dominant conception of a league for peace is shown by what he said on February 14, 1919, when he presented the final draft of the constitution of the league of nations, as it was then called, to the conference. Mr. Wilson described this new international combination as the union of wills in a common purpose, a union of wills which cannot be resisted, and which I dare say no nation will run the risk of attempting to resist."

And then he added: "Armed force is in the background of this program, but it is in the background, and if the moral force of the world will not suffice, the physical force of the world shall. There can be no mistake as to what the language of the president means."

"When the president met the senate committee on foreign relations at the white house on August 10, 1919, Senator Knox asked this question: 'Suppose that it is perfectly obvious and accepted that there is an external aggression against some power, and suppose that it is perfectly obvious and accepted that it cannot be repelled except by force of arms, would you be under any legal obligation to participate?'

"The president replied: 'No, sir; but we must be under an absolutely compelling moral obligation.'"

"A moral obligation, which is the highest obligation possible in a treaty, to do what? To declare war? To involve the country in an external aggression under Article 10?"

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"The argument is made that the obligation could not be fulfilled unless congress supplied the army and navy as the constitution requires. Of course we can always disagree ourselves by breaking an obligation, but that is a means of escape never to be considered. If the obligation has been incurred and accepted, it must be bound, unless they were going to break faith and shatter the treaty to send an army and navy in fulfillment of their solemn obligation to do so in the first sentence of Article 10."

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DROP IN VALUES LAID TO NEW YORK BANKERS

(Continued from First Page.)

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"posted" rate had not exceeded 10 per cent.

Business Being Retarded.

"It is no part of the function of government officials to moralize on speculative operations," Mr. Williams said. "My attention is demanded when much operations produce conditions regarding the development of the country and endangering the stability of its business. Corporations, individuals and investors generally are drawn away from legitimate investment in new enterprises, and in the shares and bonds of existing enterprises by the prospect of 10 to 20 per cent interest."

"The effect of these rates is seen when the general managers or executives of railroads or other large corporations visit New York to raise money necessary for the redemption of retiring loans or for the extension and promotion of new business. The bankers and bond houses solemnly insist to the high rates paid for call money, and corporations without credit abundantly justified a 5 or 6 per cent interest basis have been forced to pay 7 or 8 or 10 per cent on loans for one year, three years or five to ten years, and sometimes persuaded by the bankers through whom they obtain the funds that they are doing well to get money even on such terms, because money on call has been advanced often artificially to 15 per cent or 18 per cent or 20 per cent for a few days at a time."

"The same cause that cripples and hampers a great railroad system or a municipal government also deprives and injures to ruin a country storekeeper, a small farmer or the owner of a large or a little manufacturing enterprise."

"The high rate for call money in New York has thus shut off a large part of the investment demand for securities, which during the 12 months, largely because of these distributing conditions, have been forced down to the lowest prices reached in forty years."

Loss Could Have Been Avoided.

"It is my belief that if the call money rates in New York had been maintained at 6 per cent or at the maximum rates which are charged in other money centers, as I believe have been done with a reasonable degree of co-operation on the part of the New York banks, the unprecedented shrinkage in security prices in the past 12 months would not have been avoided."

Armed Force, Said Wilson.

"That this continued in his mind to be the dominant conception of a league for peace is shown by what he said on February 14, 1919, when he presented the final draft of the constitution of the league of nations, as it was then called, to the conference. Mr. Wilson described this new international combination as the union of wills in a common purpose, a union of wills which cannot be resisted, and which I dare say no nation will run the risk of attempting to resist."

And then he added: "Armed force is in the background of this program, but it is in the background, and if the moral force of the world will not suffice, the physical force of the world shall. There can be no mistake as to what the language of the president means."

"When the president met the senate committee on foreign relations at the white house on August 10, 1919, Senator Knox asked this question: 'Suppose that it is perfectly obvious and accepted that there is an external aggression against some power, and suppose that it is perfectly obvious and accepted that it cannot be repelled except by force of arms, would you be under any legal obligation to participate?'

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BARNETT EXPLAINS RUSSELL LETTER

Major General Says What He Meant by "Indiscriminate" Haitian Killings Was "Without Due Process of Law."

Washington, October 17.—Denial that he had intended to convey the impression there had been "promiscuous" killing of native Haitians by United States Marines during American occupation of the island between 1915 and 1920 was made here tonight by Major General George Barnett, former commander of the marine corps.

In a formal statement, which he said was issued at the request of Secretary Daniels, General Barnett declared that the statement in his letter of October 2, 1919, to Colonel John H. Russell, commander of the marines on Haiti, that "statement of counsel showed me practically indiscriminate killings of natives have taken place" was meant to express "without due process of law," and "not as seems now to be misinterpreted as 'promiscuous'."

The letter, written to Colonel Russell after General Barnett, then commander, had received a report of the council in the court martial of two marines charged with the killing of natives, was contained in the report of American activities on the island, recently made public by the navy department, and which resulted in a board of inquiry being named to investigate the charges of illegal executions.

General Barnett, who left Washington Friday for his new post at San Francisco, was recalled to testify before the board. After a conference with Secretary Daniels, he issued his statement, which follows:

Without Due Process of Law.

"I have consistently refrained from giving out any information and from granting any interviews on the Haitian situation since my appointment by me as the commander of the corps was taken considering only the good of the corps and the proper performance of duty of the corps to which I am so proud to belong. My official letter of Sep-

tember 27, 1919, covered the case fully, but at the request of the secretary of the navy I should like to make it clear that the statement in my letter of October 2, 1919, as follows, namely, a statement by counsel showed me that practically indiscriminate killing of natives, etc., was meant by me to express 'without due process of law,' and not as seems now to be misinterpreted as 'promiscuous,' and I further meant, of course, that such 'statement of counsel' would have weighed in my mind only when proved, and in order to have him prove or disprove the truth of these statements I wrote the letter of October 2, 1919, to the brigade commander. I am a soldier, and not an author. I feel certain that the letter was written fully understood by my meaning."

"This whole matter refers to only a very small portion of the marine corps on duty in Haiti. My full report shows that duty in general was splendidly performed by the marines."

G. O. P. PROGRESSIVES QUIT HARDING FOR COX

(Continued from First Page.)

on is whether we shall accept the existing league or insist upon a new international agreement having the same object."

New Association Impossible.

Dismissing the thought of a new "association of nations," the statement said: "The proposal to ask forty-three member nations to scrap the existing league of nations, enter another peace conference, agree on some undefined experiment, can no longer be taken seriously."

The statement then reviewed the work already under way of various league agencies, and said:

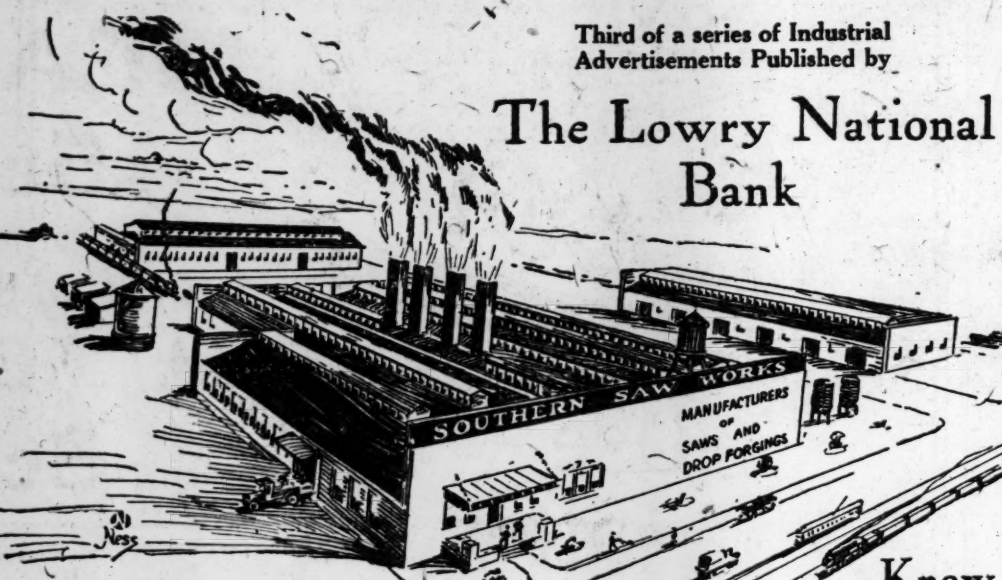
"We want our country to stand first in the councils of nations. We want our country to share fully in the great decisions which are shaping the future of the world. We cannot endorse Senator Harding's policy of 'America last.'"

In closing, the statement said: "In the absence of definite assurances that the republican candidates will use their full influence to bring the United States into the league with such reservations as may be acceptable to the American people we urge all republicans and progressives who put patriotism above party to join with us in working and voting for James M. Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt and for those senatorial candidates who stand honestly and frankly for ratification of the treaty and adherence to the league."

The Southern Saw Works

Third of a series of Industrial Advertisements Published by

The Lowry National Bank



Located five miles from the heart of Atlanta on the East Point interurban line, THE SOUTHERN SAW WORKS, one of the pioneer industries of the South, presents a busy aspect to the visitor or the passer-by. Established in 1890 for the purpose of manufacturing saws, this concern made little progress until the reorganization which took place in 1904 under the able direction of Isaac S. Boyd, a prominent capitalist of that day. From the date of reorganization this concern has flourished until today it is housed in a modern plant and in addition to saws, manufacturers and ships to all parts of the world, Saw Tools, Saw Knives, Drop Forgings. One of the specialties of this Company is Saw Bits and Shanks to fit all styles of Inserted Tooth Saws. Skilled labor of the very highest degree is employed at this plant and it is an industry of which every Atlantian should be proud.

Such industries as this one marks the progress of the South through the years following the reconstruction period. Indicating that Atlanta is fast becoming a manufacturing center, such industries add greatly to the stability of the community and deserve the unqualified approval and backing of every citizen of this fair city of ours. It is a pleasure to us to know that through the years, for more than half a century, The Lowry National Bank has been closely identified with the manufacturing interests of the city, offering them every possible service permissible to a National Bank.

The Lowry National Bank

Established 1861

Resources Over Twenty Millions Capital-Surplus-Profit Two and a Half Millions



That Look of Health

How we long for it!

You see it all about—and wonder. That look of health. That picture of happiness. How you crave it for yourself!

You need not. Millions now know the secret of health. Millions follow a simple, basic rule. Medical science recognizes this rule as the foundation of health. Physicians everywhere now prescribe this way to keep well.

Ask your doctor the underlying cause of most human ills. He will tell you constipation. Most men and women, it is true, have known this for years. But what they have not known is the need for quick and complete results from a physic.

Ask Your Doctor

Ask your doctor, when your system becomes clogged, how quickly the waste matter should be removed. His answer will be—"at once." The reason is plain to those who know. Germs multiply by millions in a clogged intestinal tract. Poisons are rapidly absorbed by the blood.

Foul breath, coated tongue, lassitude, muddyskin often manifest themselves in surprisingly short time. Worse than that, this condition is the common forerunner of colds, headaches, high blood pressure, rheumatism, influenza, pneumonia, and other dread diseases.

When you need a physic, time is the first consideration. You cannot afford to wait a day—or even half a day—for a physic to act.

Your physician prescribes it

That is where old-fashioned cathartics failed. They were slow in action, and uncertain of results. Eminent physicians today recommend a harmless mineral water, because it is quick and certain in action. This water is known as Pluto. It acts unfailingly—and it works fast. Its efficacy is due to the minerals it contains.

Due to Minerals

These minerals soften the waste accumulation. The water helps to flush it gently away. The action is pleasant and gentle—entirely free from the gripping effects of old-fashioned cathartics. Results are sure, prompt and complete.

Get from your druggist today a bottle of Pluto Water. Try it in your home. Use it first thing in the morning, or before meals. Learn for yourself its prompt, complete results. Note its pleasant, harmless action. See how quickly it restores normal, healthy activity. You will feel like a new person!

Thousands of men and women take Pluto Water at regular intervals, regardless of whether they are constipated. In this way they avoid dangerous constipation.

Pluto water is equally effective for children and grown-ups. As a laxative take ¼ tumbler of Pluto; as a cathartic, ½ tumbler; as a purgative, ¾ tumbler—add hot or cold water to fill glass. Pluto Water in your home at all times is the best of health insurance. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana.

Either at home or at the opera you hear the greatest artists

When you hear the greatest artists in your own home on the Victrola, you experience the same thrill of delight that comes when attending their actual performances. You hear the same famous artists just as they are—just as they want you to hear them—when you play their Victor Records on the Victrola. The records made for the instrument. The instrument made for the records.

Victrolas \$25 to \$1500. Victor dealers everywhere. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

AN ELEVENTH-HOUR HARDING SLIP-UP MAY WIN FOR COX

Bender Cites the Blaine-Cleveland Race, When Latter Won in the Last Week on "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" Speech.

SENATOR'S ST. LOUIS SPEECH MOST RISKY

Both Parties Looking for "Happening" That Will Swing Country Their Way—Democrats Turn to Women.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United News Staff Correspondent.
New York, October 17.—It will be recalled by students of political history that in the Blaine-Cleveland presidential race of 1884, James G. Blaine had the election won easily one week before the voters went to the polls. Then a Blaine supporter delivered an address which raised the issue against Cleveland as that of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion"—and the reaction to that address elected Cleveland by the narrow popular margin of 67,633 votes, New York state swinging democratic to turn the tide.

It is just such an eleventh hour "happening" that the democratic party is praying for and the republican party is fearing, with only 13 more working days between now and the election. The odds favoring Harding's chances of victory, were the election held today, might well be placed at 4 to 1. Cox has advanced more rapidly in the last ten days, perhaps, than Harding, but certainly he has not gone fast enough to overtake the long lead the Ohio senator secured early in the campaign.

An eleventh hour slip-up by Harding or one of his prominent followers might return Cox the winner by a narrow margin as it did Cleveland in 1884. On the other hand, some slip by the democratic party now might well turn Harding's expected victory into one of the most overwhelming G. O. P. landslides in political history. There is just that undercurrent about the possible slip that has put both party nervous systems more or less on edge.

Looking for "Fatal Position."
Between now and election day there may be expected to develop every device known to political ingenuity to draw one or the other of the candidates into a fatal position. There is some evidence of this already in Ohio. In that state early in the campaign there was being circulated pungent slander of the most virulent gossip type about both candidates. Now the republicans in the state have openly charged the democrats with scurrilous methods, and the democrats have challenged the republicans to state what it is that is charged against their candidate. Ohio is a red-hot political state. Both sides are driving hard to get it. It is anybody's race thus far, with the trend favoring the republicans, at least on the national ticket.

When a state is as hot as Ohio something is likely to break into flames. It should surprise no one, therefore, if charges and counter charges spring from sections of that state during the next two weeks such as might have a strong effect on the election throughout the country.

That Des Moines Speech.
Barren the campaign is closing with the vital issue elsewhere centered on a choice by the voters as between the Versailles league advocated by Cox and a new association proposed by Harding. It is on this issue that the democratic leaders are hoping the republicans will take some fatal step before election. There is no doubt that Harding's Des Moines speech caused some uneasiness in republican circles, particularly among the women. Since that time Harding, of course, has more definitely set forth his viewpoint and the alarm has commensurately decreased.

But there seems to be a feeling within both parties that the campaign has swung for the most part from the men to the women. The republicans and democrats have a fairly accurate idea of where the men stand and the republicans are highly satisfied with what they find. As for the women, however, there is doubt. The republicans are confident of their support because of the heavy registration of women in the republican ranks. The democrats are hopeful but doubtful.

Women Can't Be Placed.
They point that the registration of the women was accomplished through superior republican organization, but that most of the new women voters are in a position to vote any way they choose, and that the republicans may find they have done some good work for the democrats in the long run.

In all events, there is a notable trotting out of men and women on both sides designed to appeal for the women's vote. On the league issue and this alone, barring always that possibility of the unexpected, can the democrats hope to regain heavy losses they seem bound to suffer in the west, and if they do regain any of those losses, it certainly will be the women's vote that does it.

May Have Let Down Gap.
Senator Harding's St. Louis speech stating he had been approached informally by a representative of France, who urged an association of nations under American leadership, is one of those statements in which there are very potentialities for trouble. Should he, for instance, be found to have overreached the mark in the statement, it would certainly react unfavorably to him among the women. Even as the Cox slush fund charges reacted unfavorably to the democratic candidate among the men, while it

didn't interest the women much, so would any league misstep affect the women while probably not materially altering the position of the men.

Expected to Draw Fire.
On the other hand, if Harding fully substantiated this new disclosure it might serve to materially help him in his league position, depending, of course, on what was the reaction of the country to the sort of league that France might be seeking.

In all events the St. Louis speech may be expected to draw the fire of the democrats and may become one of the big developments of the closing days of the campaign.

Questions by President Wilson will have something to say on the subject. In fact, there is reason to believe the president may deliver himself of a series of replies to Harding and the republican position on the league generally as election day draws near.

FARMERS HOLDING CORN AND PEANUTS, AS WELL AS COTTON

Dublin, Ga., October 17.—(Special.)—The holding movement is not only governing the sale of cotton here, but also the sale of peanuts. Farmers are holding this crop for a better market, and the corn market is also slow in opening up.

There is a big crop of peanuts and corn both to be sold this year in LaGrange, but unless there is a slow sale of both.

The Farmers' Co-Operative Grain elevator here is buying corn, peanuts, beans and other farm products. A few peanuts have already been marketed at \$95 per ton, and these have proved of the very best grade.

WAR HERO IS BURIED AT SAVANNAH SUNDAY

Savannah, Ga., October 17.—(Special.)—The funeral of Thomas L. Davis, a sergeant in the United States army, a victim of the Ottoman disaster, whose body arrived here yesterday from New York, was held from the residence of his parents on Anderson street this afternoon. The services being conducted by Rev. John Durham Wing, rector of Christ church. A squad from Fort Screven accorded the dead soldier military honors when he was interred in Laurel Hill cemetery, and the pallbearers were members of the Volunteer Guards, of Savannah, of which military organization he was a member before going to service in the war.

GENTRY APPOINTED GENERAL AGENT FOR INSURANCE CO.

T. R. Gentry, commercial superintendent of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, has been appointed general agent for the Southern States Life Insurance company, with headquarters in Atlanta, and with offices at 806-7-8 Forsyth building.

Mr. Gentry, familiarly known as "Tom Gentry," son of Colonel W. T. Gentry, former president of the Southern Bell and Cumberland com-

panies, has been in the service of the company for the past seventeen years. After leaving the University of Georgia he served in every department of the company, rising to the position of district manager in Atlanta, later becoming commercial superintendent, handling the affairs of two states, Georgia and Alabama, embracing 138 exchanges.

Mr. Gentry has been active in civic affairs in Atlanta and Georgia, his efforts in behalf of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Georgia Automobile association and the Atlanta Ad club having been especially noticeable.

Mr. Gentry has attended, as a regular delegate, the last six annual conventions of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and rendered valuable assistance in bringing the 1921 convention to Atlanta.

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TYRANNY AND REACTION SCORED BY GOMPERS

New York, October 17.—One of the greatest problems before the United States is the conflict before the concepts of freedom and progress, as against tyranny and reaction," Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a speech at the Ellis Island immigration station today.

"We to him who now attempts to foster tyranny and injustice in the masses of the people of the United States," he added.

Mr. Gompers' statement was addressed to American citizens after he previously had spoken to immigrants. He told those awaiting deportation that "if there was a legitimate objection to their landing in the United States, they should have been told on the other side."

"They may speak of leadership in the world and in world affairs," he said, "but if we admit these people, we cannot leave the countries from which they come without co-operation."

"As to immigration, we do not wish to close our doors, but I would call your attention to the fact that within recent weeks quite a number of employers of labor have come to the commissioners of immigration and told them not to send any more

immigrants to their country as they could not absorb them or furnish them with employment. This is a problem with which we have to deal. We cannot close our eyes to it. We must meet it."

An unprecedented flood of immigrants from Europe to the United States is imminent, Dr. S. I. Guplik declared in a speech here today. Dr. Guplik returned from Europe recently after a tour of investigation for a committee on legislation of the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America. At some points in Europe, he said, American consuls are approving passports of only 10 per cent of those desiring to migrate to this country.

Reviewing the work of a committee of which he was secretary, which he explained as seeking better relations between the United States and Japan, he declared the American Federation of Labor would adopt an unjust policy if it were successful in restricting immigration. "For the sake of the poor of Europe," he added, "as many immigrants as we can wholly assimilate and employ" should be admitted when conditions are prosperous.

That the manufacture of the red dye used by the Chinese to color fireworks for export to America is controlled by a native "trust" with headquarters in Hong Kong is the intelligence brought to this country by a Filipino now studying at the New York State College of Forestry, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. This dye is used also in making the floriad seals with which the Chinese certify their more important documents.

Order Eastern Star Officers Are Named For Sixth District

Dublin, Ga., October 17.—(Special.)—District officers for the sixth district convention Eastern Star have just been named, following a meeting here during the past week. They are:

Worthy matron, Mrs. J. S. Almond, Dublin; worthy patron, B. F. Sutton, Macon; secretary, Mrs. C. C. Jordan, Dublin; treasurer, Mrs. Ida Phillips, Monticello; conductress, Mrs. T. L. Aberet, Macon; associate conductress, Mrs. Annie Ward, Dublin; chaplain, Mrs. E. R. Orr, Dublin; marshal, Mrs. W. C. Kent, Macon; Adah, Elizabeth McBride, Macon; Ruth, Mrs. H. C. O'Neal, Dublin; Esther, Mrs. M. Klausman, Macon; Martha, Mrs. J. W. Hooks, Gordon; Electa, Mrs. Tom Hutchins, Monticello; warder, Mrs. Mary Drew, Macon; sentinel, Mrs. Hodges, Gordon.

Grand Worthy Matron Fannie Dabney, of Conover, and sixth district deputy, Mrs. Senie Hubbard, of Macon, have been in this section visiting the chapters of this order several days. Mrs. Dabney left Saturday for Cordele and other points in that section.

The sixth district convention will meet next in Macon on a date to be announced later.

NEGROES ARE GIVEN ADVICE BY STINSON

Dublin, Ga., October 17.—(Special.)—Richard D. Stinson, preaching a quarterly conference sermon here for Presiding Elder T. J. Linton, in the First African M. E. church, talked to a large negro audience on "How to Rear Their Children and Fit Them Into the Good Things of This Section in the Future."

He said: "Both we and our children and our parents before us were born in this lovely, sunshiny section where man may be without an overcoat ten months and a half of the year; where he could one time have lived in a house without floor, and not to have owned a foot of land, and yet before he dies, be comfortably situated, money in the bank, friends all around and a comfortable house of six or seven rooms and die at a happy age of 80. And think of a people once the slaves of the others now free men with a growing opportunity of educating their children, serving God and making substantial friends each day of their lives. Many of our parents died and went to heaven under these conditions. What shall we do with our boys and girls of today? May I tell you that the excitement of the war and the high tide of freedom and other things it may be most too much for those

who don't know and don't know that they don't know. What is the greatest thing in the life of our boys and girls? I should judge it to be the happiness that comes of the fact that we have tried to do our best, and we are living for something beyond the grave, as well as the showy and short-lived things of the present day.

"The negro boy and girl should have a practical education, and it will take this to gain for us one of the most important elements in the midst of our life work. We must not overestimate ourselves and we must not allow anyone else to deceive us in that respect. It requires time, hard work, faithfulness to ourselves, faithfulness to others and faithfulness to God to make us just what all good men and women in every race desire us to be.

spec those who make us suffer for the fun of it. It will be charged up to our full and happy credit by and by."

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES

FEDERAL

Look! There Goes

Another FEDERAL

Brigman Motors Co.

207-11 Ivy St. Ivy 2248

Exide BATTERIES



Submarines in the Seven Seas

The majority of all submarines in the world are propelled under the sea by the current from Exide Batteries. For firing guns, auxiliary lighting, and a dozen other purposes the infallible power of the Exide is relied on by our navy and the navies of various foreign nations.

On land, as at sea, Exide Batteries are supplying dependable power for every industry where batteries are used.

Exides provide the current for telephone systems, the reserve power for central lighting stations, the motive power for street trucks, tractors and mine locomotives, the lights for farm homes and railroad trains, the power that starts and lights automobiles.

Into each Exide goes the experience gained in every field by the oldest and largest manufacturers of storage batteries in the world.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY
Branches in 17 Cities PHILADELPHIA Service Stations Everywhere

Atlanta Office: Cor. Peachtree and Baker Sts.

Oldest and largest manufacturers in the world
of storage batteries for every purpose

In Atlantic City is the
ALAMAC
Pharm on the Boardwalk
L. H. L. CO.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. T. MILLER, Mgr.

The
St. James

Philadelphia
Walnut at 15th St.

five minutes
walk from Rail-
road stations, the
Big Shops, the
Theaters, Cuisine
unusual
Service distinctive

Wire for reservations
at our expense

J. Howard Stearns
Manager

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN



Wherever you see this sign, you can be assured of expert service, no matter what make of battery you have in your car. Your battery will be made to last as long as possible, until you are ready to replace it with an Exide—the long-life battery.

"There is an Exide Service Station near you"

THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, 22-Week.

CLARK HOWELL

Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Robt. Johnson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, E. W. Gandy.



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credited in this paper and also the local

news published herein.

HURTING THE SOUTH.

One thing upon which the

representatives and spokesmen for

the agricultural interests of the

south were in absolute agree-

ment and accord, and that was

emphasized in their expressions of

opinion, both at the recent Wash-

ington conference and subsequently

in the meeting held in Atlanta

to consider the cotton situation,

was that nothing could be more in-

jurious to the cause of the farm-

ers than for them to attempt to

take the law into their own hands,

by violence and measures of in-

timidation.

Every leader at these confer-

ences took particular pains, not

only to discountenance and con-

demn such methods, but to im-

plore the public to do likewise.

These spokesmen, whose fervent

desire was, and is, to enhance the

interests and welfare of the farm-

ers of the south, realized—and

said so in so many words—that

the antics of night riders and the

clandestine burning of gins as a

means of stopping the movement

of cotton by intimidation, instead

of leading to any possible good re-

sults, was doing more than any

other thing else could do to militate

against their attainment of the end

now being sought—to get better

prices for cotton.

Commenting upon the recent

ravages of night riders in various

parts of the south, The Indian-

apolis News, in an editorial, "Busi-

ness by Torch," emphasizes the

folly of such a course.

"These southern cotton grow-

ers," says The News—

"who are spending their evenings

burning cotton gins whose owners

pay less for cotton than the plant-

ers believe to be a fair price are

extremely shortsighted. Their idea

of the cotton market is that it

ends at the gin. By burning a

few gins, according to this line of

reasoning, they will terrorize the

local cotton buyers, who will close

their doors and somehow or other

cause the price to rise again."

Rather than helping, such acts

of mob violence materially retard

the development of the south.

These outbursts," as The In-

dianapolis News very truthfully

goes on to say, "are not dangerous

to the country; but they are a

burden to the south, and a chal-

lenge to southern leaders of con-

servative views and sound

strength."

Just as that is true of outbursts

of night riders and the arson

manias, it is true of lynching, and

of every other form of expression

of the spirit of outlawry and mob

rule.

WALKING.

The venerable and inimitable

philosopher and nature-lover, John

Burroughs, in one of his "Nature

Notes," writes:

No one else looks out upon the

world so kindly and charitably as

the pedestrian; no one else gives

and takes so much from the coun-

try he passed through. Next to the

laborer in the fields, the walker

holds the closest relation to the

soil; and he holds a closer and

more vital relation to nature be-

cause he is freer and his mind

more at leisure.

What a blessing it is to be able

to hold "the closest relation to the

soil"—which implies "closest re-

lation" likewise to the birds and

other dumb creatures of nature, and

to the infinite variety of in-

animate things, vegetable and

mineral, rooted in the soil!

It is a blessing too little appre-

ciated by the rank and file of

those so fortunately situated as to

be able easily to avail themselves

of "hikes," short or long, through

wooded countryside; but

it is a blessing that is little more

than a midsummer night's dream

to dwellers in the hearts of our

great cities—like New York, for

instance, thousands of whose chil-

dren have never sensed the "feel"

of untrampled soil beneath their feet!

What, for example, could be

more enlightening, more wholesome-

ly inspiring, than an early morn-

ing, or late moonlit evening, walk

through the fields and wildwoods

of Georgia, or through lanes bor-

dered with goldenrod, wild aster,

sumac, ferns and grasses and

earlier-blooming wildflowers, now

in the final stages of their annual

cycle!

All of which is within a fifteen

minutes' car ride from any point in

Atlanta, in any direction; yet how

many of the residents of Atlanta

actually know by experience what

it is and what it means?

"Ozone on the hoof" is a panacea

that one of our leading literary

physicians never misses an oppor-

tunity to commend to his read-

ers. Regardless of whether they

are well or sick, so long as they

are able to walk, and no matter

what ails them if they are not

well, the first and most important

ingredient in his prescription is

"—miles of ozone on the hoof!"

Which, to one who knows how

to walk, and what walking really

is and means, stamps him as being

at any rate a mighty sensible doctor!

Try it. Get the walking habit;

and after you have acquired it,

note how much better you feel—

physically, mentally, temperamen-

tally and spiritually.

You will be a more contented,

happier, in all respects better, citi-

zen, with a brighter outlook upon

life and the world in general, as a

result.

TRAINING OUR PENRODS.

That Georgia has been chosen

as the first state of the union in

which the Boy Scout movement

will be carried to the rural com-

munities and that this expansion

of "boy life" will be conducted

under the leadership of E. R. Cal-

laway, of LaGrange, is an an-

nouncement which will renew the

hope of every one who holds the

proper training and guidance of

boys to be an obligation of the

state as well as the family.

Ten or twenty years ago the

man who suggested the existence

of a boy problem was unceremon-

iously headed a laissez-faire doc-

trine for raising a boy. Today

we commonly hear the "boy prob-

lem" spoken of as a definite and

integral part of our social life

which confronts every one who is

seriously interested in tomorrow.

The average boy, with all of his

devilment and irresponsibility, is

holding the interest of the busi-

ness man today to a far greater

degree than ever before.

Probably no other means of

reaching the mass of boyhood has

made as successful and general an

appeal to grown-ups as has Scout-

ing. The self-reliance and inde-

pendence fostered by camp and

wood life, the fair-play and honor

infused into all Scout games, the

useful and comprehensive educa-

tion afforded by the program, and

the consciousness of responsibility

towards other people which finds

its elementary expression in the

"daily good turn," are phases of

the Scout training which have won

the sympathy and support of the

business and professional world.

The responsibility of experience

towards inexperience is a rapidly

growing social consciousness, ex-

pressing itself in efforts to equip,

guide, and assist in a spirit of big

brotherhood.

The old truism that one boy can

influence another boy more

than a dozen grown-ups is coming

to be fully recognized with its

many profound implications for

the crowded school, the teeming

playground, the popular gymna-

sium, and the multiplied means

of intercourse and varied compan-

ionship.

With some such background of

sympathy and understanding, mer-

chants and manufacturers, bank-

ers and lawyers, are peering into

the rather incoherent and obscure

psychology of Tom Sawyer that

they may understand the side

which Mark Twain failed to re-

veal.

Though much of their peering

and questioning is yet in the ex-

perimental stage, these efforts are

the beginning of a more compre-

hensive citizenship.

One of the most concrete prom-

ises of this citizenship is a state-

wide organization of Boy Scouts

fostered and directed by the pro-

gressive men of each community.

A student of our governmental

machinery has discovered that "a

singular omission in the matter of

legal formalities is the failure of

the laws of the United States to

provide for notifying a president-

elect of his election. An even

more "singular" thing, however,

would be for a candidate to be

elected president of the United

States and remain in ignorance of

his election. Somehow or other

presidents-elect generally become

aware of what has happened in

plenty of time to get ready for in-

auguration day.

Contributors for Cox

And Democratic

Campaign Fund

Editor Constitution: Believing

with Mr. Cox, that the league of na-

tions is the most humane instrument

on earth, that its early ratification

is the first and most important step

looking to world peace and pros-

perity, I enclose my check for \$5 to

help "educate the heathen" of

doubtful states.

I note in this week's Sentinel

Watson lectures Mr. Cox because

of Mr. Wilson's mild support and

says:

"While it will be hard for a

southern democrat to vote the re-

publican ticket, that it will be

easier than to vote for anything

that means a continuation of Wil-

sonian autocracy."

I wonder how many of Watson's

deafened followers will act on this

convert advice and vote for Har-

ding?

Watson also says in this week's

sheet: "Woodrow Wilson has firm-

ly established the reputation of be-

ing the most consummate unblush-

ing and unscrupulous liar that ever

lived."

There is something wrong about

any man who says he is for Watson

and also for Cox.

Sensible men do not set one man

to do a thing and another to keep

him from doing it.

Any man who says he is for the

league of nations and yet for Har-

ding is overlooking his patriotic

obligation.

Since Borah and Johnson have

forced Harding to say he is not

seeking interpretation of the

league, I do not see how any in-

telligent man can vote for Harding if

he really believes in the league.

The league of nations, D. P. HALE,

Atlanta, Ga.

"Just Supposing"—

With Reference to Taft

(From The Charlotte (N. C.) News.)

Suppose Mr. Taft should take the

field in opposition to the league of

nations—for that is the issue the

republicans are forced to face—

would it not be uncomfortable for

him to be confronted with a few

suppositions of his own making? For

instance, some one would be sure

to pull on him the last year he de-

HOLD YOUR COTTON FOR TWO MONTHS

By That Time, Alabama Commissioner Says, There Will Be Rush for Staple—\$1,000,200,000 Already Lost on Cotton.

Montgomery, Ala., October 17.—Calling attention to the fact that cotton 120 days ago was selling at 40 cents per pound, while today only 20 cents is offered, Miles C. Allgood, state commissioner of agriculture and industries, today issued a statement urging cotton planters to stay out of the markets with their crop for a period of sixty days.

Contrasting present prices and those paid four months ago in connection with 12,000,000-hale cotton crop of 1920, the commissioner pointed out a loss in value of \$1,000,200,000, which, he asserted, was enough to bankrupt any section of the country. The cotton cost 34 cents per pound to produce, based on questionnaires sent broadcast over Alabama, at least, was an assertion of the commissioner, who declared that speculators and bear gamblers are asking the cotton planters to feed and clothe themselves and work eight months for nothing.

With the mills' supplies sufficient for operation sixty days longer, the statement said, it behooves the farmer to stay out of the market for that length of time, when a wild scramble for cotton will be started by the textile operators who will not "buy on a falling market."

New Orleans, October 17.—W. B. Thompson, former president of the New Orleans Cotton exchange and a leading cotton factor of the south, in a letter to J. B. Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton association, today severely criticized the financial administration of the nation for its attitude toward the farmers and urged Mr. Wannamaker to immediately withdraw all committees from Washington.

"It is worse than futile to treat further with the financial administration of the government," says Mr. Thompson in his letter. "It is fatal. The record of the administration is made up. It has branded itself as the enemy of agriculture. Capital no more. Let it alone."

AINS POSTED IN ALABAMA. Huntsville, Ala., October 17.—Cotton gins at Harvest, Toney and Elkwood have been posted with notices reading:

"Shut down your plant until October 25. You know why."

Brownwood, Texas, October 17.—The Winniford gin at Rockford, Coleman county, was burned last night, according to reports here today. The loss is estimated at \$16,000. It is the first fire believed to have started from a metal spark caused by the clashing of two saws, authorities are investigating the theory of incendiarism.

MRS. MARY SPINKS CELEBRATES 75TH BIRTHDAY SUNDAY

Mrs. Mary A. Spinks celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday Sunday at the home of her son, Leslie N. Spinks, No. 12 South Humphries street. There were 26 near relatives present at the dinner served in her honor.

She was presented several gifts from her children and grandchildren. In spite of the fact that Mrs. Spinks is 75 years old, she is apparently enjoying the best of health. She is the mother of nine children, six of whom are still living; grandmother to 28, and great-grandmother to 23.

Mrs. Spinks, who was born in Newton county, Georgia, October 7, 1845, was the wife of Hiram T. Spinks, who died in September, 1911, at the age of 72 years. Mrs. Spinks had lived in Atlanta since 1886. Three of her children, L. N. Spinks, 18 South Humphries street; W. J. Spinks, 111 Whitehall terrace; and Mrs. B. M. Hilley, 101 Windsor street, are living in Atlanta. Mrs. J. N. Newton is of Campbell county; Mrs. J. A. Davis, of Fayette county; Mrs. J. Holley, Birmingham, Ala.

After the afternoon had been spent in a large family gathering, the group adjourned to the Union Congregational tabernacle, where Rev. Ralph G. Gilliam and Rev. W. B. Graham were also present at the dinner in honor of her birthday.

INTEREST INCREASING IN SPECIAL SERVICES

The special religious services being held at Union Congregational tabernacle, led by Pastor Graham, have been increasing every evening and afternoon. At 7:30 o'clock was truly the climax, when the large auditorium was filled with worshippers. A large chorus choir led the service of song. C. C. Hopkins led the choir.

Rev. Ralph G. Gilliam, the evangelist, who is professor of evangelism at the Atlanta Theological seminary, conducted the service, preaching on the subject, "The Choice of Life." At the close a large number decided to enter the service of Christ.

These meetings are to continue every night this week. Dr. Gilliam will close his services on Sunday evening. Hear Dr. Gilliam every evening at 7:30 at the Union Congregational tabernacle.

Hollowware in Finest Sheffield Plate

Sheffield is made of nickel silver heavily silver-plated. With ordinary care it will wear for generations.

We want you to see our Mary Chilton and Plymouth patterns in Sheffield. They are exact reproductions of the well-known Sterling patterns of the same names.

A full line of Sheffield is carried by us. Tea Sets, Waiters, Trays, Platters, Pitchers, Bread Trays, Vases, Vegetable Dishes, Trivets, etc.

If you cannot call at the store, write for a copy of our twenty-fifth annual catalogue.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Gold and Silversmiths
Established 1887
31 Whitehall St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Circus Day Has Come Again And Every Child Is Ready



The Old Clowns Story

CIRCUS AT A GLANCE.

Exhibition tents located at old Wheat and Jackson streets. Doors to big domed menagerie and connecting main tent open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances begin at 2 and 8 o'clock.

Direct parade is scheduled to depart from the show grounds at 9:30 o'clock, and pass over North Boulevard to Peachtree street, to Peachtree street, to Forsyth, to Marietta to Peachtree and Edgewood avenue to Jackson and back to the circus grounds. Downtown sale of seats opens at 9 a. m. at the Cabel piano store, 82 North Broad street.

All circus trains will depart over the Southern railway by 2 p. m. for Gainesville, where the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey will exhibit Tuesday.

BY PAUL JONES.

The first of the four big trains of Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey circus reached Atlanta at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Knoxville, and from that time until after the shadows of evening fell the kids along the route from North avenue and Marietta street out North avenue to Jackson street and Auburn avenue were treated to an extemporaneous Sunday afternoon circus parade.

Of course the line of march was not in order like the formal parade that will be staged this morning at 10 o'clock, the "fair equestrian" and the comical clowns were not present, nor were any of the gaily ornamented cages open for the kids to see the hippopotamus or the Bengal tiger, but all the same the whole circus, including the cook tents, the wagons, the elephants and camels, and all the other interesting things that make the coming of a big show an event in the life of a youngster were there. And as the caravan of interesting things moved in its long march across the city held the attention of the youngsters as well as the grown-up people for several hours. The parade passed in review along the streets.

First Section Arrives. The first section of the big circus trains reached the city about four hours and fifteen minutes following the other sections at intervals of one to two hours, throwing the East train somewhat late in getting to the city, but with the magnificent system of unloading and moving the big showmen and their grounds, everything was upon the Jackson show lot within a short time after arrival of the trains in the city.

And though the trains reached the city from the east and stood at Knoxville much behind the schedule, it can be taken as an assured fact that everything will be in readiness for the "grand exhibition" today, beginning with the spectacular parade running through the afternoon and evening shows today.

The arrival of the first train, which carried the animals, the cook tent and such necessary attendants as are required to look after the menagerie, was the signal for the gathering of an enormous crowd of young and old people at the end of North avenue, where it intersects Marietta street. This big Sunday afternoon parade had convened for the purpose of watching the systematic unloading of the hundreds of showmen and their grounds, everything was upon the Jackson show lot within a short time after arrival of the trains in the city.

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the light of the moon, and there was plenty of amusement for every one about the busy grounds.

Notwithstanding the enormous space to be had at the Jackson street grounds, the large lot was found to be inadequate to accommodate the gigantic amusement enterprise, and the horse tent, the cook tent, the commissary department and other minor departments of the big circus were forced to find space on nearby grounds.

The combined Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey shows, the most stupendous aggregation of its kind in the world, comes to Atlanta for its exhibitions Monday with thousands of people and a fine program in store for us, as well as serving us with delicious refreshments.

The vice president, who acted as chairman of the meeting, announced that something more than \$100 had been paid in cash for tickets to the Lyceum Course, which begins on the 28th of this month, Lenora Sparks being the first number.

The Bonnie Brae Juniors won the attendance banner, and the Merit banner went to the league at Grant Park church. This league is to be congratulated for its strong comeback into the union. We have been missing them from our services, and trust they will work as hard right on from month to month. The most feature of their report was \$250 raised on the church fund.

The league at Lakewood Heights is reported to be in good condition and good work is being done. Reports from a good many of the leagues show an increased attendance and good work. On Sunday, the 10th inst. Payne Memorial had more than 100 present at their evening league services. Trinity still had approximately 75 present.

The Lyceum Course opens on the 28th, and tickets are being taken by each league representative to its respective league that no one be slighted. Get your ticket at once.

COUGHS, COLDS SORE THROAT
Symptoms of Influenza
Hurry and Take Cheney's Expectorant, the Famous Remedy for Whooping Cough, Croup, Colds and Sore Throat.

Do not neglect a sore throat or a slight cold. It may lead to influenza, or diphtheria as well as many throat diseases. On the appearance of the slightest cold or sore throat take Cheney's Expectorant. It soothes the throat and cures the cold. Cheney's Expectorant is the ideal home treatment for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup and all diseases attacking the delicate mucous membrane lining of the throat.

The prompt use of Cheney's Expectorant will prevent the deadly germs from taking effect in producing more serious throat or lung troubles. It is especially advised for sudden attacks of croup and whooping cough.

Arm yourself with Cheney's Expectorant. All druggists sell it.

Cuticura Talcum
Feminine Fragrant
Always Healthful
Sample Free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. K, Malden, Mass. Everywhere else.

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BOND & SURETY CO.
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FIRE-PREVENTION SERVICE
—Not only before, but throughout the life of your contract

FROM THE MOMENT you place your property under our protection, it becomes the obligation of our Engineering Department to conduct frequent regular inspections to guard against fire risk.

This is part of our "service beyond the contract" for all of our policyholders.

HAAS & HOWELL
Founded 1891 by Aaron Haas.
INSURANCE
Surety Bonds
Mortgage Loans
CANDLER BUILDING

MASS MEETING TO ACT ON HIGH FOOD PRICES

Citizens Called to Gather in the Council Chamber Tuesday Night.

Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the third hearing, this time in the form of a mass meeting, will be held in the council chamber at city hall in the special investigation of charges of "profiteering" by Atlanta restaurants, stores handling foodstuffs and fruit stands.

Only the charges as to restaurants were taken up at the two meetings of the committee last week, when no cited instances of profiteering were declared to be grossly exorbitant prices which they were asked to pay at some of these places. The restaurants appeared and denied that their margins of profit are unreasonable.

Chairman Al Martin and the committee called the meeting for Tuesday night instead of an afternoon hearing in order that the greatest number of the public might be at the meeting to attend and offer any information or complaint that would assist the committee in its work. Unless unusually sensational revelations are made at this meeting following its adjournment the committee will frame its recommendation to council.

Epworth League Notes.

BY J. P. GAINES.
The Epworth League union was royally entertained on Tuesday evening by the Decatur league in their beautiful First Methodist church of Decatur. The cabinet of the union met for a short session while the first department superintendent was conducting the devotional service. Brother Pim added life and inspiration to the devotional service by leading the song service. The Decatur league had a fine program in store for us, as well as serving us with delicious refreshments.

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TWO MEN ARE DEAD AS RESULT OF FIGHT IN TURNER COUNTY

Rebecca, Ga., October 17.—W. A. Newberry, farmer, and a man named Barton are dead as the result of a shooting affray near here today. The fight, which is said to have occurred in an automobile, is being investigated by the sheriff of three counties.

G. E. COUCH WOUNDED, FOLLOWING QUARREL

G. E. Couch, 14 Markham street, was cut in the abdomen Sunday afternoon by J. T. Scurry, mechanic, 228 Haynes street. The cutting followed a quarrel in the office of the Atlanta Taxicab company, Madison avenue, at 4 o'clock.

Couch was taken to Grady hospital, where twenty-nine stitches were taken in his abdomen. He left the hospital in an automobile, however, and he was taken violently sick, and was brought back. Scurry was arrested by Detectives Brown, Davis and Armstrong, and is being held on \$500 bond.

Postpone Fair.

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ONE DEAD, ONE INJURED IN ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP

Will Lee, Negro, Is Killed and State Reformatory Guard Shot Near Milledgeville.

Milledgeville, Ga., October 17.—Will Lee, negro, is dead; N. Ivey, guard at the state reformatory, is probably fatally injured, one negro is held on a murder charge and names are searching the country side tonight for an unidentified negro as the result of a hold-up and shooting affray on a country road near here early today.

Three negroes held up Ivey and three other men shortly after midnight. Ivey stepped out of the automobile in which he was riding and was shot. Hand-to-hand fighting followed until Lee fell dead and the other two negroes fled.

Robert Ford, arrested today, was ordered held on a charge of murder in connection with the killing of Lee.

Ivey and Lee both had shotgun wounds, and the coroner's jury found that Ford was the only one who had a shotgun. Ford said, according to Sheriff Terry, that he shot at an object in the darkness, not knowing it was one of his own party.

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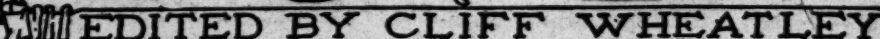
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By Briggs



TECH IS GIVEN BIG WELCOME

BY WALLACE GEORGE.

Way back in September when Tech played Wake Forest in the first game of the year the knowing ones gathered in the bleachers and prophesied 5 to 0, 6 to 0 or 7 to 0. "Merely a practice game and not a fair test of the strength of the team." A week later when the Panthers appeared on the scene to do battle with the Jackets and were again defeated 5 to 0, the same wags declared that Oglethorpe fell far below expectations and that again the Jackets must seek a better foe to prove their true strength.

Davidson came next and returned the matter to the old 5 to 0 score of a 66-to-0 score. Despite the predictions that in the Wildcats the Tech men would find a foe to test their mettle, the Tornado was breezing more terrifically than ever.

For the third time Tech was defeated, this time by Georgia Tech. It was a list of easy opponents on the earlier part of their schedule and all eyes turned to Vanderbilt as the team that would be a match for Georgia Tech, an eleven that would be a fair test of Tech's ability in playing football and not trying out for a track team.

But the football world heard the results of the big game last Saturday, with wonderment and amazement. Little wonder too, that after so long a time they should be so surprised. It was impossible to admit that there are possibilities in the material that goes to make up the Georgia Tech team of 1920. Call the 44-to-0 game with Vanderbilt just another practice in the long series of such games. Vandy hasn't sufficiently recovered yet to call it anything.

For recovery, however, is not sure. Though, Tech is in for a rough test, and this test is not far off from the truth. It is a great battle with the Pittsburgh Panthers and Tech has spent so far this season in rounding out the grand old team that it has not been troubled that day. With the chance of a victory over the wonderfulest eleven above the horizon, one may be sure that Tech is going to expend every effort to win. And this is where is here in making this test a success. It is a test of the strength of the referee's whistle and not of the last.

Having the coach and the referee

last Saturday afternoon, Tech really need not fear for the outcome but for one thing. Neither Georgia Tech nor any team on earth can beat the Panthers on their home grounds if the visiting eleven draws penalties like the Jackets got Saturday. The idea of Springer, the head linesman, calling off-side penalties the way he did on play after play seems ridiculous and hard to believe.

Thirteen times during the useless Tech was ruled off-side, and

[illegible]

town of Nashville Friday night, Mr. Billy Oldknow informed them that they were under his care. He introduced them to the Hermitage, to every picture show in town, to the best layouts a well-known con-

The return voyage was just as eventful as the first. Perhaps one could get a fair lure for it as it is if it were to be whispered that men rode the Pullman instead of the designated number of 42. The fare was \$100,000,000,000,000 and there wasn't a vacant inn for any one of the dozen berths, nor any kind, thoughtful member of the band could every one of the ship's shore with an untiring cup of aqua pura. Their next stop was shortly after 7 Sunday morn, when the porter announced the

CARE OF SOLDIERS IS LEGION'S WORK

Newly Elected National Commander, Frederick W. Galbraith, Talks of Organization's Plans and Their Execution.

BY HUDSON HAWLEY.

Washington, October 17.—The care of the world war veterans of the first concern of the American Legion during the coming year, according to the legion's newly-elected national commander, Frederick W. Galbraith, Jr., who has just made his first visit to Washington on legion matters since his installation.

"We are going to look over all government agencies dealing with our disabled comrades, see where they are not, and if they are not, we are going to get them fixed. We are going to get behind them, and see that things are changed," Galbraith declared.

"We get orders from the national convention, and we are going to get behind them," he continued. "That is the duty of the legion. We are going to get behind them, and see that things are changed. We are going to get behind them, and see that things are changed. We are going to get behind them, and see that things are changed."

"One of the minor things that I want to see go through—and it means a much bigger thing—is

the erection of a legion Christmas tree in every hospital in the United States where there are still any veterans of the war. We want those men to feel that the whole body of the legion is behind them in every way, and that their interest is our first concern."

"We will leave it to the senators to hear from the people this fall," he said, "when the question of a state bonus will be voted on in New York, New Jersey, and the state of Washington. Nine states have already passed bonus legislation, and in only two has it been defeated. Once let the senate and house see how the people of the country regard the question of doing justice to the men who fought and served and made sacrifices, and there will be no doubt of the bill's passage."

"Stacker News." One thing the national commander is particularly interested in is the publication of the so-called "stacker lists" by the war department. Announcement of the imminence of which has been repeatedly made, but which have hitherto always been held up by Secretary Baker's orders. The legion's convention at Cleveland unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that those lists be made public without delay, Galbraith said.

"One of the first things I did after taking office was to write Secretary Baker a white man's letter," telling him of the question of the convention and adding my own desire that the lists be published to date has not been replied to my letter."

"The Knights of Columbus' offer of \$50,000,000 for a legion memorial building in Washington came in very generous, but I have no doubt that the legion's offer of \$100,000,000 is a much better one. It was the fairest and wisest and cleanest kind of an offer that I have ever seen. It was a single string of any sort tied to it. It was just a plain offer that you would expect the Knights to make after having seen the results of the two-day study of the thing now, and it will be taken up at the next meeting of the executive committee."

While in Washington, Galbraith had a number of conferences with government officials dealing with the service men, including Dr. Hugh Cummings, head of the public health service, and Uel W. Lamkin, director of the federal board of vocational training, and went over the whole subject of soldier aid legislation with the legion's national legislative committee, which maintains permanent headquarters here.

Attendance Record Broken At Fair for Opening Day

Opening the Southeastern fair under the most auspicious conditions in the history of the organization, the management reports that on the first day there were 10,945 paid admissions, which top the first day of last year by more than 5,000. The fact that the exhibits were all in place and that the great show was in a complete state of readiness for the opening day was a source of great satisfaction to those who attended the exhibition.

Never in the history of the Southeastern fair have there been as many and as varied exhibits to be seen; no southern exposition has ever presented a finer variety of agricultural displays; the people of the south have never seen a more magnificent show of live stock specimens, and the amusements offered the public on the midway were as thrilling and as entertaining as have ever been shown to the southern people. The great opening day was looked upon as successful in every particular, with nothing to mar the pleasure of the fair except, perhaps, the clouds of dust that were raised by the automobile races, which were being run on the track that the sprinklers, being in the hands of inexperienced men, failed to keep the track sufficiently damp. This unpleasant feature will be fully obviated, it is declared, in the future by placing the work of sprinkling the track in the hands of men who will see that it is effectively done.

Another feature of the fair, which proved to be another of its successes, was the excellent car service, which was maintained throughout the day and evening by the Georgia Railway and Power company. The schedule was arranged in two-minute intervals, giving a frequency of car arrivals and departures that completely and comfortably cared for the big crowds.

The current, which in previous years has proven to be somewhat weak, especially during the peak load, when the visitors were going from or returning to the city, was maintained at a standard Saturday night level throughout the day. The company has given assurance that the car service will be kept up throughout the fair, and this, it is believed, will prove to be one of the most highly contributory features of the general success of the enterprise in 1920.

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The current, which in previous years has proven to be somewhat weak, especially during the peak load, when the visitors were going from or returning to the city, was maintained at a standard Saturday night level throughout the day. The company has given assurance that the car service will be kept up throughout the fair, and this, it is believed, will prove to be one of the most highly contributory features of the general success of the enterprise in 1920.

The great opening day was looked upon as successful in every particular, with nothing to mar the pleasure of the fair except, perhaps, the clouds of dust that were raised by the automobile races, which were being run on the track that the sprinklers, being in the hands of inexperienced men, failed to keep the track sufficiently damp.

This unpleasant feature will be fully obviated, it is declared, in the future by placing the work of sprinkling the track in the hands of men who will see that it is effectively done.

The Latest Market News

General Cotton Trend Lower During Past Week

New Orleans, La., October 17.—The trend of prices in the cotton market last week was lower, in a decided way, the highest prices being made on the opening session and with the close of the bottom on the week tone. The net changes for the week were declines of 195 to 240 points, October falling to 19 and May 17.55, all months making new lows for the season. At the highest the ending months were unchanged to 23 points up, compared with the close of the preceding week. The market moved over a range of 215 to 304 points. In the spot department middling lost 15 points and closed at 20.35.

The continued absence of a spot demand, poor general trade reports, unfavorable financial conditions and the increasing short time movement among the mills, together with the good weather over the belt and the increasing receipts, were the main reasons back of the selling movement, except that at all times the coal strike situation in England was an underlying bearish influence and, altogether, dominated the market on the close.

This week's news from England is likely to affect the opening more than any other factor, not only because of the importance of the coal strike itself, but because of the complications it threatens. A turn for the better in English industrial conditions would cause the heaviest kind of short covering and important new buying, but the outlook for many traders now consider that the market is nearing an investment basis.

Weather conditions are bound to be of importance because of the nearness of the time for the first frosts. The spot markets of the south will be closely watched for any signs of a better demand as the result of the recent marking down of prices. The market would respond quickly to favorable developments in financial conditions because they would be accepted as making things easier for the holder of spots.

Readjustment of Business Is Becoming More Orderly

BY WALTER R. BROWN, Editor New York Commercial.

New York, October 17.—The process of readjustment is still going on, in somewhat more orderly fashion. It is something the entire country desires to see consummated, and yet thus far it has been regarded almost wholly in the abstract. It is when it assumes concrete form that it hurts. The cotton market is a case in point.

The decline in cotton is a reflection of the value of the dollar. It is not at all likely that they will get back to their former level in the near future. The dollar is increasing, and is bound to be reflected in cotton prices as well as in the others. This is, in fact, what deflation means.

Difficult to Understand. The farmer to understand this situation. All that he knows is that his cotton is worth less than it was a year ago. He is not at all likely that they will get back to their former level in the near future. The dollar is increasing, and is bound to be reflected in cotton prices as well as in the others. This is, in fact, what deflation means.

Ordered to Stop Swearing, White Men Kill Negro

Macon, Ga., October 17.—Tom Sparks, a negro storekeeper, of Troup county, was shot and killed by two white men who were ordered to stop swearing, white men kill negro.

Slush Fund Probe Resumed at St. Louis

St. Louis, October 17.—The senate campaign funds investigation committee resumed its probe of the slush fund at St. Louis today.

Thousands Will Enjoy Fair Monday

(Continued from First Page.)

The program for the day. The following is the program for the day: 8:00 A. M.—Gates open. 11:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 12:30 P. M.—Warming up for Grand Circuit races. 1:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 2:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 3:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 4:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 5:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 6:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 7:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 8:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 9:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 10:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 11:30 P. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 12:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 1:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 2:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 3:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 4:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 5:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 6:30 A. M.—Band concert at Sylvan terrace. 7:30 A. 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THE GUMPS—TENANT VS. LANDLORD

YOU KNOW THAT SHYLOCK
WAS A SPEND-THIEF ALONGSIDE
OF YOU — YOU WANT TO MAKE
25% ON YOUR INVESTMENT AND CAN'T
AFFORD TO DO ANY CLEANING —
I'D JUST LIKE TO GET FOUR MORE
AGENTS AND YOU AND OPEN A
SHOOTING GALLERY — YOU DECORATE
OR I'LL BE WEARING YOUR
WISH-BONE FOR A SCARF-PIN

Lodge Notices

SUNDAY SCHOOLS END WORLD CONVENTION

Tokio, October 16.—(By the Associated Press).—Solemn benediction brought to a close the world's Sunday School convention following a meeting which was characterized by many remarkable incidents. Near the close of the convention a message was received from the emperor of Japan. It voiced the monarch's great desire that the Sunday school convention should be "the great purpose of establishing peace in the world and promoting the happiness of mankind."

Delegates from the Orient and European and American nations expressed themselves as satisfied that

the convention fulfilled their highest expectations and that it would contribute in no small way to the advancement of the principles of humanity throughout the world.

Resolutions were adopted expressing joy over the establishment of prohibition in the United States and

urging the world's Sunday schools to teach temperance. A stronger international battle against the opium traffic was also urged. A special collection will be taken in Sunday schools throughout the world for relief of the famine-stricken of China, which are famine-stricken, and also for the assistance of the 13,000,000 destitute children in Europe. Mr. Moore said that the world should exercise the right of voting for the protection of their own rights and for the service of childhood.

Mr. Jore adjournment was taken greetings from Warren G. Harding and James M. Cox, American presidential candidates, were read by James W. Kinneer. Pittsburgh.

West Peachtree

A client of ours recently purchased a two-story apartment in West Peachtree, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets. Necessary repairs made, added an extra living room, a full bathroom, a new apartment, without detracting from the original character of the building. It has every convenience, nice large living room, a full kitchen, servants' quarters, and a nice lot. He moved in and took possession within fifteen days. The price was very reasonable.

FORREST & G

HEALEY BUILDING

"The Business Man's

**BUSINESS
AT THE**

Business men from out of town attending the Fair will do well to combine their purchases by placing their orders for Office Supplies and Equipment with the

Place your orders with

stock and service is

FOOTE & D

Edgewood At Pryor

COAL

COAL

STANDARD CO.
309-10-11 Peters Bldg. ATLANTA

Ivy 82---BRYAN
Joel Hunter &
CERTIFIED PUBLIC

FEDERAL TAX
BUSINESS CO
JAMES I.

JAMES L. ...
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ...
ATLANTA
EXPERT ON SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
PERSONALLY REPRESENTING

A Sugg

To our out-of-town Customers and

the Southeastern Fair, October 16
business, and need glasses or our
arrival. Do not put it off until it
refuse to sell you glasses unless w
your eyes as they should be. This t
to give you satisfaction, and for us
service is worth all you pay for it.

Walter Ballard
105 Peachtree St. ATLANTA

ALONZO RICH
Certified Public
ATLANTA TRUST CO BLDG

ATLANTA

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